





# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT, THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1847.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. A. WATERMAN, of the Methodist Church. The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from the President of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in response to a resolution of inquiry; referred.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the benefit of Reuben and Martha S. Poland, authorizing them to convey certain land by deed; passed.

Also—a bill to change the venue in the prosecution against Hiram Harris; passed.

Also—a bill to change the venue in the prosecution against Alexander Frazer; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Jane Berryman; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Henry D. Wilkerson; passed.

Also—a bill to change the venue in the prosecution against Valentine W. Peyton; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of William Barnes, sen. and the widow and heirs of Richard Barnes, dec'd.; passed.

Also—a bill to incorporate the Mount Alta Female Collegiate Institute; passed.

Also—a bill to incorporate the Breckinridge college; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R., to amend the charter of the Louisville Savings Institution, extending the term 20 years; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R., to change the time of holding the April and October terms of the Lewis county court; passed.

Mr. JAMES, from the committee on Finance, reported the following preamble and resolution, from the H. R., amended so as to read as follows, viz:

Whereas, The Government of the U. States, during the past year, became suddenly involved in a war with Mexico, and it was deemed expedient to call out a large force of volunteers, for the term of twelve months, and march them into a foreign country, exposed to the inclemencies of a Southern climate, at the most unhealthy season of the year; many of whom have fallen by the diseases incident to that unhealthy region, and many too, have shed their blood, and laid down their lives in defence of our country, at the battle of Monterey, and we fear, that many who may have the good fortune to return to their families and friends, will return with an emaciated frame, a broken constitution, and an empty purse. And when we reflect on the short notice given, the length of service required of our beloved countrymen and patriotic volunteers, who so promptly repaired to the standard of their country, and nobly braved the scenes of privation and peril, many of them leaving forever their wives, their children and their friends, we deeply regret that more liberal compensation had not been allowed them, by the act of Congress calling them into the service of our country.

Resolved by the General Assembly, &c., That the pay now allowed the volunteers is inadequate, and ought to have been increased by the act of Congress calling them into the public service.

Resolved, That our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress be requested, to vote, and use their influence to increase the pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, who have volunteered to serve, or who may hereafter volunteer during the Mexican war.

Resolved, That the Governor be, and he is hereby requested, to forward to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions.

The preamble and resolutions as amended, were unanimously adopted.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, from the committee on Internal Improvement, a bill to authorize the erection of a mill dam across the south fork of Rough creek; passed.

Mr. JAMES, from a Select committee, a bill for the benefit of Beverly Mezary; passed.

On motion of Mr. HARRIS, the committee on Executive Affairs was authorized to appoint a clerk.

Mr. DRAFFIN offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs, be instructed to inquire into the condition of the Public Arsenal, and also into the propriety of procuring a public building to keep the arms, &c., and by that means, avoid the heavy rents paid by the State for buildings; and whether some suitable room in the capitol cannot be set apart as an office for the Adjutant General and Quarter-master General; and report the result of their investigation.

Mr. HOLLOWAY offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Religion be, and they are hereby instructed to report against all applications for divorce in cases provided for by law.

The yeas and nays being demanded on this resolution, stood as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Boyd, Butler, Fox, Hardin, Harris, Heady, Holloway, Marshall, Patterson, J. Speed Smith, South, Swope, Taylor, Thomas, Thurman, Todd, Walker, Wall and Williams—19

NAYS—Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Bramlette, Brien, Bristow, Greenhaw, Draffin, Evans, Hawkins, Helm, James, Kay, Rice, Russell, Slaughter, Thornton—16.

Mr. EVANS offered the following joint resolution, which lies over one day, viz:

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will adjourn sine die, on the 10th day of February, 1847.

Mr. WILLIAMS had leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of Jos. Porter, jailor of Bourbon county; referred.

Mr. RUSSELL, from a Select committee, a bill to incorporate the Kentucky Military Institute, in the county of Franklin; referred.

### Orders of the day.

A resolution of the Senate, requesting the Governor to cause a salute to be fired on the 8th of January, was returned from the H. R., with an amendment, requesting the Governor to have two salutes fired on the 22d, February next. (This amendment was inserted in the body of the resolution, so as to make it read thus: "That the Governor be requested to have a national salute fired at sunrise on 8th day of January, &c., (and also two salutes on the 22d day of February next) in honor of the glorious victory obtained by the American army under Gen. Andrew Jackson, over the British army, on the 8th January, 1815.") The Senate, not having the power of correcting the error by amendment, refused to concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives.

A bill from the H. R., to amend an act in relation to the town of Frankfort; passed.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order at the usual hour, and prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. Norton.

After the journal had been read petitions were presented by Messrs. Hay, Williams, Pearl, Spurr, Hager, James, Hanson, Crawford, Smith, Reed and Board.

### Reports of Standing Committees.

The chairman of the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a resolution unfavorable to the petition of Thomas P. Justice. The resolution was adopted.

The chairman of the Committee on Claims reported a bill for the benefit of Lois Smallwood. The bill having been read, passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of James Coyle; read and passed.

The chairman of the Judiciary Committee reported upon the bill in relation to trustees of towns, favorably. The bill being read, passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Samuel T. Creede; read and passed.

The chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill referred to them, for the benefit of the Sheriff of Estill county, with an amendment. The bill having been read, passed.

The chairman of the committee on Internal Improvement reported unfavorably to the petition of William B. Hendrick. The report was adopted.

Also—a bill for the benefit of James Cunningham; read and passed.

Also—a bill declaring Whippoorwill a navigable stream; read and passed.

Also—a bill declaring the Louisa Fork of Big Sandy river a navigable stream to the Virginia line; read and passed.

### Select Committees.

Mr. WADE reported a bill for the benefit of Joseph Brown and others; read and passed.

Mr. PEARL reported a bill amending the penal laws of this Commonwealth; read and passed.

Mr. WHEELER reported a bill to amend the road law of Pendleton county; read and passed.

Mr. FOLEY reported a bill to change the names of Jacob and Pleasant McClung; read and passed.

Mr. EVANS reported a bill regulating the granting of injunctions and attachments; read and committed to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SMITH reported a bill for the incorporation of the town of Lower Cloverport in Breckinridge county.

Mr. SALTER reported a bill for taking the depositions of the officers of the Lunatic Asylum; read and committed to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. TANDY reported a bill allowing flat boats to pass lock and dam number one free of toll in high water, when loaded with produce of Carroll county; read and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. D. IRVINE reported a bill to amend the law in relation to executors, administrators, curators, and guardians; read and committed to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. ROUSE reported a bill to change the name of Jacob Hoffman to Joseph Hoffman; read and passed.

Mr. W. S. BOTTS reported a bill to amend the act incorporating the Maysville and Mt. Sterling turnpike company; read and committed to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. MAYHALL reported a bill to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the weight of grain; read and committed to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. VERTRESS reported a bill for the benefit of S. S. Horine to change his name to S. S. Smith and legitimize him. The bill being read,

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to commit it to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report a bill directing all applications of a similar nature hereafter to be made to the Circuit Courts. Mr. W. explained his reasons for wishing such a reference. It was to check a prolific source of local legislation.

Mr. BROWN rose to a point of order. He did not think it in order thus to introduce one bill under color of another.

The SPEAKER decided the motion out of order.

Mr. WILLIAMS amended his resolution so as to bring it within the rule of the Speaker. The question being taken on the resolution for commitment; it was lost.

On motion of Mr. MERIWETHER, the bill was amended, and then passed.

A message was received from the Senate announcing their disagreement to the amendments of the House, to the resolutions ordering a salute to be fired on the eighth of January.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

On motion of Mr. HOBBS, the report was referred to the committee on the Sinking Fund and 150 copies ordered to be printed.

Leave was granted to Mr. W. S. BOTTS to bring in a bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Flemingsburg.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the convention bill. Mr. WILLIAMS in the chair.

Mr. WRIGHT offered a substitute for the bill.

The question being upon the adoption of the substitute,

Mr. GRAVES remarked, that he had no desire to detain the House with a speech, but as he had introduced the bill in the House, it might be proper in him to make a brief statement of the purposes, and reforms, that the Convention party were desirous to see adopted, as he (Mr. G.) understood them. He understood the naked, isolated question, to be simply—should the people of this Commonwealth be permitted to express their opinions at the polls, as to whether they would have a Convention, for the purpose of revising, amending, and re-adopting the present Constitution, as the organic law of the land. He had every confidence in the capacity of the people for self-government—in their honesty, patriotism and intelligence—and thought that gentlemen were placing themselves in an awkward dilemma, who denied them this inalienable right.—The friends of a Convention, would like to see that aristocratic nature of the Constitution amended, which places men in office for life, and who hold their stations in defiance of public opinion. But he did not wish to be understood as being in favor of an elective Judiciary, for he and his friends were opposed to this; but were in favor of the Judiciary being appointed in the way they were now, but for a limited period. The principle of buying and selling of offices he wished to see arrested—that we should have biennial sessions of the Legislature—one day for elections.—That the 9th article of the Constitution was exceedingly objectional.

Mr. G. admired many of the great features of the Constitution, and that the friends of a Convention did not design to throw by that sacred instrument, for he revered it, and held it in sacred remembrance, as he did the great and good men who framed it—that they were statesmen and patriots; but that he had every confidence in the patriotism, and intelligence of the present generation—that the question of slavery was a humbug, and that the friends of a Convention were both bitterly opposed to abolition and emancipation—that the friends of a Convention only desired to amend the Constitution where experience had pointed out its defects, and not to break, overthrow and trample under foot that instrument. These and other reforms were alluded to by Mr. Graves.

Mr. McHENRY supposed every member of the House came here with his mind made up upon the subject of a convention and their constituents understood perfectly their position upon it. It was

proper in committee of the whole to perfect the bill. He wished it made as perfect as possible. He did not approve of that provision of the bill, of the gentleman from Hickman (Mr. W.) which requires that the judges of elections shall propound to each voter the question, "are you for a convention or opposed to it?" It might have the appearance on the part of the judges of elections, of taking sides upon the question. It was not necessary to remind the voters that the matter of a convention was before them. The opinion of the man who did not know that fact was not worth any thing. The gentleman further alluded to his position in regard to the last convention bill, and concluded by moving to strike out that section of the bill authorizing the question to be propounded to the voters.

Mr. TOWLES followed in reply to the gentleman who had just taken his seat, and concluded by hoping that this question might not be made a party matter. He wished it to be kept out of the vortex of party politics.

Mr. ALNUT continued and again explained his position. It was in substance the same as reported in the proceedings of Monday.

Mr. HANSON did not rise to enter into any discussion of the Convention bill. It is evident to the Convention party that the details of the bill are of vast importance. The gentleman from Shelby (Mr. McHenry) thought it unnecessary to propound the question to the voters. It was of importance. The bill was to take the sense of the people of the State. All votes which are not recorded for the Convention will be counted against it. It is the interest of the opponents of the Convention to keep as many voters silent as possible. It was quite possible that in the heat and excitement of an election, many voters would forget the question of a convention. They should be reminded of it. Mr. H. noticed some material differences between the Senate bill, and that before the House. He wished to compare them, and then we should understand what amendments were proper to be adopted. He therefore moved that the committee rise and report, and that the bill be committed to a select committee, with instructions to report to-morrow. The motion was seconded by Mr. Bush. But on request, was withdrawn for the present.

Mr. SALTER said he did not rise on this occasion to make a speech. Much of the time of the House had been taken up in discussion already. But must be permitted to express his astonishment that gentlemen should offer so many apologies for their action, for their votes, for or against the convention bill, and relating long experiences, and uttering excuses for their course. He would advise such gentlemen to adopt Col. Davy Crockett's motto, "be sure you are right—then go ahead." For one, he held himself responsible to his constituents, and no one else; and if he had any apologies to make, it would be to himself alone. He hoped the ninth section would be stricken out. He could see no desirable end to be gained by it; if there was none, it had better be stricken out.

Mr. MERIWETHER thought it impossible to amend the substitute of Mr. W., in committee of the whole. He hoped they would vote it down.

After a few suggestions from Mr. REED, the substitute was withdrawn by the gentleman who proposed it.

Mr. HANSON again renewed his motion, which prevailed, and the bill was referred to a select committee, with instructions to report to-morrow.

The House then took up the resolution reported from the Senate, and having receded from their amendment, passed it.

The House then adjourned.

The following is a more correct report of the resolution offered by Mr. EVANS yesterday, as a substitute for the resolutions of Mr. WALLER:

Resolved, That after ascertaining the amount of public treasure, which will be required to remove the remains and erect a monument to the memory of the deceased; the same shall be equally distributed among those of Kentucky's volunteers, who were wounded in the Texan service, and the legal heirs of those who bravely fell in the battle field, fighting in the cause of their common country.

For the Daily Commonwealth.

To the Editor of the Commonwealth:

DEAR SIR: Having been requested by several friends to prepare some of the "Gun-cotton," I have been experimenting on the article for some time, and herewith I send you a specimen of the strongest I have succeeded in making. You will find it to possess the following properties:—it detonates when struck on an anvil with a hammer; it explodes at a lower temperature than gun-powder; its explosion is attended with neither smoke nor perceptible heat; it leaves no stain on white paper; it can be fired from a fire-arm, with a common percussion lock, without any priming in the tube; and it is much stronger than the best gunpowder; a postal charged with five grains of this cotton, fired in the yard of the Commonwealth office, drove a ball through an inch plank, and made a considerable dent in the side of the house beyond it.

The specimen I send was prepared by the following receipt:—immerse for one minute clean raw cotton, in a mixture consisting of equal measures of pure concentrated nitric acid and commercial sulphuric acid, express the acid from the cotton between two plates of glass, wash it immediately through several waters until all the acid is washed out, and dry with a gentle heat. In some of the published receipts, it has been stated that the cotton should be previously washed in a weak alkaline solution, but this is unnecessary; in some of my experiments I used cotton washed in alkali, but I found that the unwashed was equally as strong—the specimen I send you is from unwashed cotton.

A receipt for making the gun-cotton with commercial nitric acid has been published in some of the newspapers. I tried a number of experiments with the common acid, and always succeeded in making an explosive; but, the common nitric acid of the shops, will not make a gun-cotton strong enough to be used as a substitute for gunpowder.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN F. LLOYD.

All this region (Liberia) of Africa opens its bosom for the reception of her returning children. I rejoice in the testimonials furnished in different ways, of a growing and enlightened interest in your Board, among the American people. It is one of those great and benevolent designs on which the merciful Father of all mankind loves to smile, which the American Colonization Society has undertaken. Its root is deep, and its growth, however gradual, I entirely believe, will be sure. But the greatest difficulties, for difficulties the cause has always struggled with, I never supposed to be on the side of Africa. To obliterate prejudices, unite the exertions, and secure the enterprise of the whole American people—this is the great labour; and to such an end, it will be chiefly due the acknowledgments of posterity.—Gov. Ashmun.

### Description of Western Africa, its Customs and Soil.

"I will now describe how the natives live in this country. They are all alike, the great and the poor; you cannot tell the master from the servant, at first. The servant has as much to say as his master, in common discourse, but not in a *palaver*, for that belongs only to the master. Of all people I have ever seen, I think they are the kindest. They will let none of their people want for victuals; they will lend and not look for it again. They will even lend clothes to each other if they want to go any where. If strangers come, they will give them victuals for nothing; they will go out of their beds that strangers may sleep in them. The women are particularly kind. The men are very fond of palm wine. They love dancing; they will dance all night. They have but little; yet they are happy while that little lasts. At times they are greatly troubled with the slave trade, by some of them being caught under different pretences. A man owes money, or some one of his family owes it, or he has been guilty of adultery. In these cases, if unable to seize the parties themselves, they give him up to some one who is able, and who goes and takes him by force of arms. Sometimes I am astonished to see how contented they are with so little. I consider that happiness does not consist in plenty of goods. Their land is so fertile, in some places, that it would surprise any man to see what a quantity of rice they will raise, on a small spot. As for fish, their rivers abound with it; they can get as much as they want. Their sheep and goats are very fine and fat. They have plenty of fowls; also wild hogs, ducks and geese. They do not salt their meat, but dry it over the fire. They do not work hard, except when they prepare their rice plantations, which is during two months in the spring, after which the men go and make canoes, or cut cam-wood, or carry the salt which the women have made, to sell for clothes or slaves. This is usually done in the rainy season from June to September. They are not afraid of being wet, they will work in the rain. When they come home from working, their women give them warm water to wash their bodies, and oil to anoint themselves with. They (the women) have the hardest lot; they do all the drudgery; they beat the rice, and fetch wood, make salt, plaster the houses, go a fishing with hand nets, make oil from the palm nuts, which the men bring home. Their rice ripens in three months from the time it is sown; when it is cut they put it under water, where it keeps sound and good. When they want to use it, they go into the water and get as much as they need. During the rainy season the low banks are overflowed; when the water goes away, it leaves the land moist, which is then planted, and will bring any thing to the greatest perfection. They have good clay, of which the women make pots, which they sell for rice, cassava and plantains. The cotton tree grows here in great abundance. I think the cotton would do for hats as well as fur. The men make straw hats. It is the men who sew the cloth into garments; of the women, not one out of twenty knows how to sew. All the male children (of the Mohammedans) are circumcised. The King is poorer than any of his subjects. I have many a time gone into the houses of their Kings; sometimes I have seen one box, and a bed made of sticks on the ground, and a mat, or two country cloths on the bed. He is obliged to work himself if he has no wives and children. He has only the name of a King, without the power; he cannot do as he pleases. When there is a *palaver*, he must have it settled before the rest of the old men, who are looked upon as much as the King, and the people will give ear to them as soon as they will to the King."

### COLONIZATION ITEMS.

As far back as 1818 in Freetown, in the Colony of Sierra Leone on the western coast of Africa, about 250 north-west from Liberia, the male school had about two hundred neat, active, intelligent boys, divided into eight classes, under the superintendence of Mr. Horton, whose perseverance and fidelity are entitled to high commendation. In the female school, were about one hundred neatly dressed little girls, many of whom could read and sew. These schools would do no dishonor to an English or American village. There was not a white child in either of them. The number in all the schools in that colony in that year, including some adults, did not fall much short of two thousand. This was about one sixth part of the whole population.

Liberia is situated between 4 deg. 30 min. and 6 deg. 40 min. north latitude, and between 7 deg. and 11 deg. 20 min. west longitude. The country abounds in swine, herds of neat cattle, sheep and goats. There is an abundance of fish, oysters, fowls and fruits.

Kizell, the son of a chief, who had visited England, and had been in portions of the United States, said to a missionary in Africa, "if you can fix on a proper place for a colony, the colored people may come from the United States by hundreds and thousands, and we need not fear the consequences, only sending some men of education to be their conductors and guides. AFRICA IS THE LAND OF BLACK MEN, AND TO AFRICA THEY MUST AND WILL COME. As to land, it belongs to Africans abroad as well as those in their country. (It is at present a wide and fertile wilderness, but it may be made to bud and blossom as the rose.) They have not forfeited their inheritance by being carried by force from their country. The good people in America have only to help them to get back, and assist them a year or two, until they can help themselves. Then if they will not work, the fault is their own. They certainly will not freeze nor starve. Let any class of people of color come, only give us a few who will be good leaders of the rest."

The surprising fertility of the African soil, the mildness of the climate during a great part of the year, the numerous commercial advantages, the stores of fish, and herds of wild animals to be found in Africa, invite her children home.—Bacon.

The Bassa country, purchased by the Pennsylvania and New York Colonization Societies, is situated between five and six degrees north latitude, and between ten and eleven west longitude, in the centre of Grain coast, which is about an equal distance from Sierra Leone and Cape Coast, where the English have commenced a settlement.

Whatever may be the ultimate design of Providence, in regard to the Colonization Society, it is certain no institution of modern times has gained the approbation and enlisted the zeal of more eminent men than this. That it should have succeeded as far as it has done, is a result far above the calculations of many who thought it their duty to give a fair trial to the enterprise. The disease was so desperate, and other remedies so hopeless, that without a sanguine feeling, many benevolent persons determined to give it their support. And now, when these incredulous friends cast their eyes over Liberia, they cannot but exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" Surely it is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes.—Dr. Alexander.

One of the Liberians has penetrated one hundred and forty miles into the interior, and found a numerous population, industrious and intelligent, possessed of a written language, with some knowledge of agriculture, and the useful arts, and sharing largely in the comforts and enjoyments of social life.

### General Advertisements.

#### Platt & Bucklin, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

(Opposite A. Gowdy & Co's Auction Rooms.)

South side of Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE now in Store, received by recent arrivals, a large and well selected Stock of Seasonable Goods, and they are constantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East, on consignment, which enables them to offer their goods at all times, at lowest market rates for cash.

40 cases Boys' and Youth's Boots, (some extra size); 40 cases Men's Kip and Calf do; 40 cases Men's Kip Water Proof Boots; 20 cases Men's Horse Program; 20 cases Kip and Calf do; Women's Booters, &c.,—just received.

Louisville, Dec. 28, 1846—J. B. NEWELL.

Madison Coach & Harness Manufactory.



All the way from London, Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

SOME of the most splendid Lamps ever seen, manufactured to order in London; also some rich silk Laces, Crimson and Scarlet and Purple; also silk Tassels and Cloths, with all other Materials suitable to build a year to order that may be wanted. All I ask is the fair Manufacturer's profit. I will give prompt attention to all orders, and spare no pains to please.

Ready cash will buy bargains in second hand Carriages and Buggies; also all kinds of New Carriages and Harness.

Madison, La., Jan. 6, 1847.

Lexington Observer and Reporter copy, and charge advertiser.

### FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

REPUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, THE FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, AND BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

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The wide spread fame of these splendid Periodicals, renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor and forbearance not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical—"Blackwood" is the "Edinburgh Quarterly" are Tory, the "Edinburgh Review," Whig; and the "Westminster," Radical. The "Foreign Quarterly" is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticism on foreign Continental Works.

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LEONARD SCOTT, & CO., Publishers, 112 Fulton St., New-York.

June 9, 1846.—713-17

NOTICE. THE firm of GREENUP & REIDING, Grocers, Frankfort, Ky., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against the firm, or are indebted thereto, are respectfully solicited to call and settle immediately. Either of the subscribers are authorized to settle the business of the firm.

Nov. 25, 1846.—730-17

WM. H. GREENUP, JOHN P. REIDING.

THE subscriber will continue the business at the old stand, and solicits the patronage heretofore extended to the firm. He intends to keep a general supply of the best Groceries in his line, and



# FRANKFORT.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 7, 1847.

Several of the Kentucky papers copy the Legislative proceedings from the Daily Commonwealth, without giving us credit.

The election to fill the vacancy in the representation of Logan county in the House of Representatives, occasioned by the resignation of Col. J. W. IRVING, has resulted in the election of DRURY W. POOR, Esq.

GREEN ADAMS, Esq., of Knox, was nominated by the Whig convention held at Manchester last week, as a candidate for Congress in the 6th district. The proceedings of the meeting evince great harmony and concord, and we trust our friends will forget old divisions, and unite cordially in support of the nominee.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. JAMES T. MORRIS, for a copy of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and accompanying documents.

At the special election for Senator in Delaware county Ohio, last week, Mr. EATON the Whig candidate succeeded by a majority of 829 votes, a gain of 394 votes since October.

J. SPRIGG CHAMBERS, Esq., proposes to publish a weekly and tri-weekly paper in the city of Maysville to be called "the Maysville Herald." The Herald will be "devoted to the advocacy of the great principles of National policy, professed by the Whig party." Mr. C. is a young gentleman of fine talents, and is of a good Whig stock. We wish him abundant success.

GEN. HAMER.—The death of this gentleman was announced a few days since, to the Legislature of Ohio, by Mr. ELLISON, the representative from Brown county, of which Gen. H. was a citizen. The Legislature at once, and without a dissenting voice, resolved, that the body of Gen. HAMER be brought from Mexico, and interred in the soil of Ohio, at the expense of the State.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mississippi, to his friend in this place, dated, Hernando, Dec. 30, 1846.

"A special election for a member of Congress in this State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. Jefferson Davis, was held on last Monday week, and I have no doubt of the election of STARKE, the whig candidate! The election was by general ticket, and a letter from Jackson, says: Starke is elected, unless the democratic counties of the North, save his opponent; the lower counties have all given whig majorities."

We sincerely hope STARKE is elected, but we would advise our friends to keep cool, until they hear from "the democratic counties of the North."

WISCONSIN.—The Constitutional Convention of Wisconsin, closed its labors a few days since. The new Constitution extends the right of suffrage to all foreign born residents of the Territory, without requiring them to swear allegiance to the U. States. This most extraordinary, and certainly very unwise provision, was carried in Convention, by a vote of 61 to 31. Under the belief that this transformation of aliens into voters, was a mere scheme of the Democratic party to secure the votes of foreigners, a Whig member, after the passage of the clause making the foreigners voters, with a view of testing the sincerity of these pretended lovers of foreigners, proposed to make the foreigners authorized to vote, eligible to office. This proposition, however, did not suit the views or plans of the democracy, and it was voted down; thus saying to the foreigners, your votes are wanted, but we can fill the offices with other men!

The same Convention has established the principle, that the homestead of a family shall not be liable for sale under execution for any debt hereafter contracted. The property possessed by the wife before marriage, or fairly acquired by her afterward, shall not be liable for the debts of the husband.

Judges are to be chosen by the people, for which a special election will be held in July.

MR. POLK'S MESSAGE.—The President addressing himself particularly to the Farmers and Agriculturists, and appealing to them as the especial friends of the Tariff of 1843, says, in his message:

"When a foreign as well as a home market is opened to them, they must receive, as they are now receiving, increased prices for their products. They will find a ready sale, and at better prices, for their wheat, flour, rice, Indian corn, beef, pork, lard, butter, cheese, and other articles, which they produce. The home-market alone is inadequate to enable them to dispose of the immense surplus of food and other articles which they are capable of producing, even at the most reduced prices, for the manifest reason that they cannot be consumed in the country. The United States can, from their immense surplus, supply not only the home demand, but the deficiencies of food required by the whole world."

This would do very well, and would be a very proper sort of appeal, if the FACTS—facts known to every man in the nation at all familiar with the prices of produce, did not prove the statement in the message to be untrue. Mr. Polk avers, that the farmers "are now receiving increased prices for their products." To show how far the President is at fault in his statement, we submit the following table of prices in 1845, and "now."

	Dec. 1845.	Dec. 1846.
Flour, Genesee,	\$6.75 bbl.	\$9.31a5.37
" Michigan,	6.62 "	5.18a5.25
" Brandywine,	7.00 "	5.50
" Rye,	4.25a4.50 "	3.75a4.00
Wheat, N. Y.,	1.40a1.45 "	1.12a1.15
Rye,	83a85	78a79
Barley,	63a68	59a62
Corn,	82a88	70a72

It will be perceived, that notwithstanding the anticipated demand from Europe, growing out of their short crops and the anticipated famine, the influence of Mr. Polk's glorious free trade Tariff has been ruinous to the very class, to which he thought it necessary to direct his most ardent appeals.

TREMENDOUS FLOOD IN THE GREAT MIAMI.—IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—We learn from the Cincinnati Atlas of Tuesday last, that the rains on Thursday night and Friday last, were so heavy in the upper Miami valley, as to cause the river to rise to a height unknown since the settlement of the country. The water was running through the streets of Dayton in many places. The canal, river and turnpike were blended in one from Franklin to Dayton. The Hamilton Hydraulic works are completely destroyed. Rossview was partly under water. The canal at the mouth of Mad river gave way. All the canal bridges in that vicinity are gone! Hogs for slaughter, pork, flour, lumber, &c., all gone. The distillery at Venice is swept away.—Several lives were lost. It is impossible yet to compute the loss. It must, however, be immense.

The Whitewater has also been flooded to such an extent as to destroy the Whitewater canal, and stop navigation for months. Several locks have been carried away.

FROM SANTA FE.—Up to the 15th of November, the Paymasters at Santa Fe were without funds except Government paper which was at a ruinous discount.

A wealthy Mexican citizen seeing the embarrassments of the Government agent for the want of money, had proffered to loan Major WALKER, Paymaster, one hundred thousand dollars, at an interest of only three per cent a month.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, says that it is absolutely certain, that if Col. Benton, be sent as Lieutenant General to take the supreme command of the Army, Generals Taylor and Scott will both come home.

The amount paid out of the Treasury of the U. S., on account of the Mexican war, "expense account," from the fifth to the fifteenth of December, was two millions three hundred and thirty five thousand dollars.

In most newspaper offices, there is used a species of pliable, but strong paper, for the purpose of "wrappers." In these envelopes, are sent away the papers to distant subscribers. Where the circulation at a distance is small, it frequently happens that portions of the waste writing paper about the office is used for wrappers, and occasionally the manuscript of a communication goes forth with the printed copy. Sometimes private epistles, that relate to the mere business concerns of the publisher, serve to assist in the work of packing. A few days since, one of our brethren despatched his paper in a part of a letter, which may be of consequence to him hereafter, should he ever sue for a breach of promise. We shall reserve the epistle, so that in case it is rendered necessary in Court, it shall be forthcoming. It is ample proof. Nothing is left to surmise. The consent is free and includes that of the best part of the family. We should have sent it back at once, but unfortunately, the address is torn off; and though we have little doubt as to the direction, yet the chance of mistake renders it proper that we retain possession.—U. S. Gazette.

The grass that grows in Western Africa, resembles that which grows in the prairies of Illinois and Missouri.

Single copies of both the DAILY and WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, neatly enveloped in strong wrappers, can be had at this office, the former at 3 cents, and the latter at 5 cents per copy.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Frankfort Division meet THIS, and EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, in the upper room of the Court House. Transient brethren are invited.

J. DAVIDSON, W. P.

Jan. 7, 1847.

I. O. O. F.

PHOENIX LODGE, No. 25, I. O. O. F., under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new hall, corner of Third and Main streets, immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 6 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us.

LEWIS SNEED, N. G.

H. GILBERT, Secretary.

Jan. 7, 1847

ENTERTAINMENT.

HASSETT HOUSE, BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS now open for the reception of visitors, day and night. All the delicacies of the present and approaching season, furnished at the shortest notice. Custom solicited, and every attention paid to the guests of the house.

January 7, 1847—6-147

A CARD.

ARIS THORCKMORTON

DEALS to acquaint his friends that he is again lessee of the BALT HOUSE in Louisville, where he hopes to see all his old friends, assuring them and the public, that no effort shall be spared to make all comfortable who favor him with their patronage.

Louisville, Jan. 7, 1847—744-5m

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the FERRY at the Mouth of Benson, was dissolved on the 4th day of January, 1847. All persons indebted to us will come forward and settle; and those having claims against the firm will present them for payment.

ABRAHAM CHAMBERS, THOMAS B. SCROGGIN.

January 4, 1847—744-31

Notice.

"The undersigned will still conduct the Ferry at the Mouth of Benson, and also Brown's Old Ferry, below the Bridge, where every facility will be afforded to cross passengers safely and expeditiously."

ABRAHAM CHAMBERS.

January 4, 1847—744-31

NOCK, RAWSON & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri Manufactured Tobacco; Also—GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, &c., Main Street, opposite the Bank of Louisville.

Louisville, January 7, 1847

No Cure no Pay!!!

DR. JAMES C. GIBBON—PARIS, KY., CONTINUES to treat "Pleurisy in Ano," on new and improved principles, without resort to Surgical Operation, the patient being at liberty to consult any reputable Physician as to the soundness of cure.

Residence at Esq. TALBUTTS HOTEL.

Paris, January 4, 1847—

Hardware.

5 DOZ. SPADERS, 5 dozen Axes Shovels; Grubbing Hoes; long handled Shovels; Grain Shovels; Manure Forks; Hand Saws; Wood Saws; Collins' Axes; Hatchets; Screws; Butts, Hinges and Locks; Seives; Trace Chains; Augurs; Coffee Mills; Iron Squares; Mason's Trowels; Drawing Knives; Straw Knives; Brier Sythes; Strap Hinges and Sled Irons, just received and for sale by

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

January 7, 1847

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to J. W. Winn, who is alone authorized to close the business.

J. W. WINN continues at his old stand.

January 4, 1847

JNO. W. WINN, THOS. J. WINN.

Dissolution.

THE firm of LINDSEY & REESE, Commission Merchants, Frankfort, Ky., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. L. Lindsey is alone authorized to settle the business, as all the claims have been transferred to him.

L. Lindsey will continue the business at the same place.

Sept. 8, 1846—736-1f.

L. LINDSEY, R. H. REESE.

## General Advertisements.

### WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

GEORGETOWN, KY.

T. F. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

WM. F. HOPKINS, Professor of Natural Science, &c.

WM. T. MARTIN, Professor of Mathematics, &c.

J. J. WYCKOFF, Professor of Languages.

R. H. FORRESTER, Esq., Professor of Law.

JAMES P. MANSON, Graduate of the Virginia Military Institute—Preparatory Department.

THOMAS J. SMITH, Graduate of Bethany College—Preparatory Department.

The design of this Institution is, to afford to the young men of the West and South, a more practical and varied course of instruction, than can be found in any Seminary of Learning west of the mountains. Military discipline, and Military uniform will be secured as far as desirable, the uniform to be neat and simple, so as to be at the same time serviceable and cheap.

In the Scientific and Mathematical Departments, will be taught Chemistry, with its application to Agriculture; Mineralogy, Geology, the principles of Civil Engineering, Architecture, and Navigation; Surveying, Drawing, &c.; together with the other branches usually taught in those departments of our Western Colleges.

In the Department of Languages, will be taught Greek, Latin, French, German (by a native) and Spanish.

In the Department of Law, will be taught the elements of Constitutional, International and Common Law; the object being to communicate to the Student such a knowledge of the Constitution and Laws of his country, as may be necessary to make him an intelligent citizen. A Parliamentary Institute will be conducted by the Professor, to qualify young men for the business of public and deliberative assemblies.

In the Military Department, special attention will be paid to Field Fortification, to the Infantry, Rifle and Artillery Drills; while, if circumstances shall justify it, opportunity will be afforded for instruction in Cavalry Drills, and the use of the Cavalry Drill, the Duties of the Camp, &c., &c.

A prominent object of the Institute, will be, to impart valuable instruction to those young men who seek admission into the National Military and Naval Schools, or directly into the Army; as well as those who have in view various civil pursuits.

The Superintendent begs leave to refer to his numerous Patrons and Pupils, for testimonials of the value of the Institution, and to himself to say a few words of the Professors individually, whom he now presents to the notice of the public.

Professor HAYES was, for eight years, Professor of Natural Science at West Point; subsequently, President of the Norfolk Institute, Va., and recently elected Principal of the Rensselaer Institute, N. Y.

Professor MARTIN, after graduating at West Point, had valuable experience in drilling and preparing recruits for the Army, and served during the campaign of 1837 and '38 in the Florida War. He speaks the French, and well learned.

Professor WYCKOFF was educated at Hampden Sydney College, Va., and the University of N. C., where he graduated with distinction, and was elected to the Chair of Languages in Jefferson College, Md. He bears testimonials from Prof. Long, of the Virginia University, Prof. Gimingham, of the College, Gen. Quitman, of Md., and other eminent individuals.

Professor FORRESTER is a popular public speaker, a practiced writer, and for some years a member of the Pittsburgh Bar.

The Institute will be opened on the FIRST MONDAY OF FEBRUARY, 1847.

Tuition—\$8 per Session, in advance, for the higher classes, and \$14 per Session for the Preparatory Department.

Good Boarding can be had in Georgetown at \$2 per week.

January 6, 1847—744-31d&31w

\*Educated at West Point.

Female Collegiate Institute, GEORGETOWN, KY.

THE NINETEENTH SESSION of the Female Institute, will commence on the 15th day of JANUARY, under the management of the undersigned, assisted by his former experienced Assistants, and will close on the 25th day of JUNE, 1847.

T. F. JOHNSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Georgetown, Ky., Jan. 6, 1847—744-31d&31w

FRANKFORT IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

A. P. TAYLOR.

(Corner of High and Broadway Streets.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Frankfort, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to cast all kinds of IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS to order, in the neatest and most liberal terms, as they can be made at Louisville or Cincinnati. He solicits the patronage of the public. Encourage your own manufactures, as it is the true basis to produce wealth and power.

He is also prepared to make and repair all kinds of Machinery, Mill Gear, Thrashing Machines, Corn Shellers, Mill Screws, Tobacco Screws, &c., &c.

He has on hand all kinds of Old Iron, Brass, Lead and Pewter, and give the highest prices for them.

Frankfort, July 14, 1846.—718-1f

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSEDER WILL sell the Farm formerly occupied by SAMUEL WARE, dec'd., situated on the Frankfort and Lexington Road, about 2 1/2 miles from Frankfort, containing about 253 ACRES. There are on the premises good improvements of all descriptions, with good Orchards and Fruit, &c. The Land is unsurpassed by any in this country. The subscribers deem it unnecessary to describe the place more fully, as any one desirous of purchasing, will of course call and see it. The terms, and price, will be made known on application to either of the subscribers.

J. R. WARE, H. R. WARE.

Franklin county, Nov. 17, 1846—726-1f

What's the Use

OF SENDING ABROAD FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S Presents, when you can get them at TODD'S BOOKSTORE, No. 1, SWIGERT'S ROW, as cheap as you can in the West? His assortment of Annals is unusually large this year, and he invites all who desire to buy, as those who do not, to give him a call. They will at least be gratified in looking at the beautiful bindings and engravings.

SUBSTANTIALS.

Or the very best works for the library, may also be found at the same place, a large lot, and at the lowest Western prices.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Such as are used through the country generally, a large lot usually on hand.

ALSO—STATIONERY.

Fine and fancy, in abundance. Try, and if his prices are not entirely reasonable, why send elsewhere.

Dec. 15, 1846.—740-2f

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. I. TODD, will leave Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Munday's Landing every Saturday at 12 o'clock.

January 1, 1846

REGULAR PACKET.

THE new and elegant steamer SEA GULL, Jons A. HORTON, Master, will leave Frankfort for Louisville every Sunday and Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Return, leaves Louisville, for Frankfort, every Monday and Thursday, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 1, 1846—720-1f

DOCTORS PHYTHIAN & WATSON

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY.

DOCTOR PHYTHIAN will give his chief attention to Surgery, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—branches the profession in which he has been extensively engaged for eighteen years. He is a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons (London), and for four years a dresser in "St. Thomas' Hospital, under Sir Astley Cooper.

7 P. Office on St. Clair Street, near the Ridge, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1847

Woodford Female Institute.

THE undersigned would gratefully acknowledge the liberal patronage hitherto given to his labors. A few additional pupils would still be admitted. The course of instruction is ample, whether in the English or French Language, as may be seen in the printed "Circular," which is always forwarded upon application.

Price for Board and Tuition, \$150 for the Scholastic year, commencing January 4th, and ending with the 24th of December.

Piano Music, \$12 per quarter—No extra charge whatever.—Vacation from the middle of July to 1st Monday in September. Pupils received at any time, and charged to the end of the year at 40 cents to the year.—Address, W. F. BROADBENT, Versailles, Ky.

January 5, 1847—724-2f

SPERM CANDLES.—20 boxes New Bedford SPERM CANDLES, just received and for sale by

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

December 29, 1846—by

Last Notice.

ALL those having running accounts with the KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY, are notified that it is the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, that said accounts must be closed forthwith. We will keep this notice before the public till the first of February next, at which time all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of officers of the law for collection. We hope our friends and the public, will view this notice in a proper light, as we have but one way to act, in accordance with our duty.

CRAIG & HENRY.

January 5, 1847

Wanted.

A LARGE lot of COOPER'S STOCK, such as PORK BARREL STAVES and HEADS, WHISKY BARREL, FLOUR BARREL, LARD KEG and HOGSHEAD, &c.—one fourth heading in all cases; timber to be of the best white oak or burr oak. Also a quantity of HOOP POLES, to be furnished for the purpose for which the highest price will be paid in cash and Penitentiary articles, when the above stock is delivered at the Kentucky Penitentiary. Bills will be furnished on application, giving a description of each variety.

The public are hereby notified, that from the first of next month we will be prepared to furnish every variety of Barrels, Kegs, &c., at the lowest cash prices.

January 5, 1847

CRAIG & HENRY.

## Frankfort Advertisements.

### "THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.

CONTAINING

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HERNDON.

This work will be ready for delivery about the tenth of January, 1847.

December 22, 1846—741-1f

JOHN C. HERNDON.

### New Arrival of Law Books.

WM. M. TODD.

HAS just received the following valuable LAW BOOKS, which he will sell at the lowest Western prices:

Bacon's Abridgement by Bouvier, 10 volumes;

East's Reports, 10 vols. in 8, new edition;

Daniel's Chancery Practice, new American edition by J. C. Perkins, 3 volumes;

Hillard on Real Property, 3d edition, revised and enlarged; Phillips on Evidence, 2 vols. in 8, enlarged, 4 volumes;

Walker's American Law, 2d edition;

U. S. Digest by Metcalf & Perkins, 3 volumes;

Holcomb's Introduction to Equity Jurisprudence;

Archbold's Criminal Pleading;

Starkie on Evidence, 3 volumes;

Wheeler's American Chancery Digest;

Daniel's Chancery Practice, 2 volumes;

Kent's Commentaries, 4 volumes;

Chitty on Pleadings, 2 volumes;

Digest of New York Reports, 2 volumes;

Chitty's Blackstone, 2 volumes;

Greenleaf on Evidence, 2 volumes;

Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 2 volumes, new edition;

Story's Equity Pleading;

Story on Agency;

Story on Bailments;

Story on Bills;

Story on Contracts;

Story on Promissory Notes;

Story on Partnership;

United States Statutes at Large, 5 volumes, by Peters;

Jarman on Wills, 2 volumes, new work;

Clancy on Husband and Wife;

Stephen on Pleading;

Milton's Pleading;

Starkie on Pleading, 2 volumes;

Smith's Chancery Practice, 2 volumes;

Pothier on Obligations, 2 volumes;

Howard's Reports of the United States, 4 volumes;

Williams on Executors, 2 volumes;

Thomas' Coke, 3 volumes;

Vattel's Law of Nations;

Adams on Ejectment;

Balentine on Limitations;

Jones on Bailments, &c., &c.

Also, a few copies of the Statute Laws of Kentucky, in 3 vols., and a complete set of Kentucky Reports (except A. Marshall's 3 volumes, and 2d volume of Little), which he will sell on the best terms for cash.

Any Law Books not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at short notice and at low prices.

Jan. 1, 1847

Private Boarding House.

THE undersigned still continues to keep a BOARDING HOUSE in the large commodious new Brick House, adjoining the Court House, &c., having constructed four additional new rooms, gives him some 10 rooms as good as there are in the town, which enables him to take some 12 or 15 Members of the Legislature, or others who may desire Private Boarding, by the week or year.

He pledges himself to keep as good a Table, &c., as the markets will afford. The Rooms are all new and well furnished, in addition to their favorable location in the business part of the town.

Frankfort, January 2, 1847

BENJAMIN LUCKETT.

THE SIXTH SESSION

Of Miss H. M. Brown's School,

Commenced on Monday, December the 21st, 1846.

TUITION, in the common branches, including Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c., per session of five months, \$12 00

Tuition in the higher branches, including Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Algebra, &c., 15 00

French or Latin, 8 00

No deductions made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. Pupils pay quarterly.

Dec. 22, 1846—723-1f

HARRY I. TODD. ROBERT H. CRITTENDEN.

TODD & CRITTENDEN,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRANKFORT, KY.

January 1, 1847

Painted Buckets, &c.

6 Dozen Painted Buckets; 3 nests painted Bins. Just received and for sale by

Dec. 22, 1846—741-1f

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Buckwheat Flour.

A LARGE LOT of very superior Buckwheat Flour in 50 lb bags. Just received and for sale by

Dec. 8, 1846—739-1f

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Tobacco! Tobacco!!

3 BOXES of "That same Old Cooon" Tobacco, a very superior article. Just received at

Dec. 8, 1846—739-1f

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Whiskey!

25 bbls. Rectified Whiskey; 15 bbls. Old Whiskey; decidedly the best ever brought to this market.

Just received, and for sale by

Dec. 22, 1846—741-1f

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

New Orleans Sugar!

5 Hogsheads Super Sugar—new crop. Just received and for sale low, by

Dec. 22, 1846—741-1f

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Loaf Sugar!

5 boxes Philadelphia Loaf Sugar. Just received, and for sale by

Dec. 22, 1846—741-1f

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

BLACK TEA.—A lot of Black Tea, best brand, just received and for sale by

Dec. 22, 1846—by

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Fashionable Tailoring.

WILLIAM BRIDGES,

GRATEFUL for the patronage that has hitherto been extended to him, informs his friends and customers, that he is still prepared to make, cut and fit all kinds of gentlemen's wear, in the newest and most fashionable styles. He employs none but the best workmen, and is confident of pleasing all who may patronize him. His terms, too, are very moderate.

His establishment is in SWIGERT'S ROW, between the Stores of Parker & Stout and J. S. Wiklow & Co., where he will be pleased to see his friends.

January 1, 1847

Fine Pen and Pocket Knives.

A LARGE supply of Rogers's and Wostenholme's finest Pen and Pocket Knives, about 150 different patterns, for sale at

January 6, 1847

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Blank Books.

MEDIUM and Demi Record, and Demi and Cap Record, Ledger, Journals and Day Books, full and half bound, a large supply, for sale by

January 6, 1847

WM. M. TODD.

American Almanac for 1847.

THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1847.

Also, Kentucky Farmer's Almanac, and Western Farmer's Almanac for 1847, by the single copy or dozen, for sale at

January 6, 1847

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Fashionable Hats.

A LARGE supply of the very best quality, and neatest finish, for sale by

(Jan. 6, 1847)

W. M. TODD.

Traveling Trunks.

IRON Frame, and imitation Iron Frame Traveling Trunks, of the very best Philadelphia make.

Also, Hand Trunks, Carpet Bags, Saddle Bags and Satchels, for sale by

(Jan. 6, 1847)

WM. M. TODD.

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

MILES & SON'S Philadelphia made, best quality, Gentlemen's Waterproof and Dress Boots and Shoes, a good supply still on hand at

(Jan. 6, 1847)

WM. M. TODD'S.

## General Advertisements.

### Prospectus of the Cincinnati Atlas.

BY STEVENSON, LOOKER & TODD.

THE undersigned, having purchased of N. G. Ryan, Esq., the entire establishment, embracing the Atlas Newspaper, Job Office, &c., will take charge of it on the first day of January, 1847.

It is hoped the new arrangement will prove entirely satisfactory to all the former patrons of the Atlas.

The Editorial Department of the paper will be under the direction of THOMAS H. STEVENSON, long experienced as a political writer, and late editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, the Whig Journal at the Capitol of Kentucky. The departments of Commerce, News, Literature, City Items, &c., will be faithfully attended to by a strong corps of Regular Assistant Editors; while also, in all departments of the paper, the editor will be aided by numerous occasional contributors and correspondents. Regular correspondents will be employed at Columbus, Washington, and other important points; so that the paper will be made, in its entire scope, if a liberal outlet of enterprise, industry, and other means can accomplish such a result, an interesting review of the confidence and support of Popular Literature, Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Merchants, Families, and General Readers.

Every arrangement will be made to secure and publish the earliest News from every quarter.

The political character of the Atlas will be WHIG—thorough WHIG. It will be every thing for the Whig cause, nothing for Men. It will sacrifice no principle of the Whig party, no interest of the country, for any considerations of present or remote expediency. Taking it for granted that the nominee of the Whig party for the Presidency will be worthy the support of the Whigs of the Nation, the Atlas will give to such nominee, from whatever quarter of the Union called, a firm, fervent and enthusiastic support.

The Commercial Department of the Atlas will be under the direction of Mr. A. PRABODY, of the Merchants' Exchange, and will, we hope, offer peculiar claims to the patronage of business men of every practical pursuit of life—Farmers, Traders, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, &c., &c. It will present daily reports of the Cincinnati Market—sales and prices; a weekly review of the Market; the imports and exports by river, canal, and railroad, with a weekly tabular exhibit of the same; and also all other matters connected with the commerce and trade of our city. Notices of Domestic and Foreign Markets, and of latest dates will regularly be given, with statistical and such other commercial information as is necessary to make the Atlas a thorough Commercial paper.

Identifying our entire interests with this great city, we hope to prove ourselves worthy of, and confidently expect to receive, a liberal share of patronage, in the way of subscriptions to the Atlas. Advertisements, all sorts of Job Work, &c., &c. All the proprietors of the Atlas being Natives of the West, we feel confident that we understand, and can in some measure promote, the vast interests of this great Republic.

But knowing that the paper itself will be judged by its contents, we refer to it; being perfectly willing that it shall be approved or rejected according to its merits and demerits.

The Atlas is published on a Double Super-Royal sheet, of superior paper, with new Minion and Nonpareil type, on the terms following:

DAILY, per annum, in advance, \$8.00

TRI-WEEKLY, " " " 5.00

WEEKLY, " " " 2.00

Subscriptions to the Daily and Tri Weekly payable half yearly. All Mail Subscribers will be required to pay in advance. Advertisements will be thankfully received, and inserted at the regular rates.

Our exchanges are respectfully requested to copy this Prospectus. We will be happy to reciprocate the favor on any occasion.

THOS. H. STEVENSON, W. R. LOOKER, JAMES M. TODD.

CINCINNATI, December 23, 1846.

H. B. FARRAR, at the Commonwealth office, is authorized to receive subscribers and receipt for subscriptions to the Atlas.

TAYLOR & KENNAN, AUCTION, JOBBING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 1, East side of St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

REGULAR AUCTIONS, every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and every Tuesday and Friday Night, at 6 o'clock, P. M., through the year, and such other times as may be necessary to close consignments, of which due notice will be given.

Private Sales of DRY GOODS, &c., at all times.

January 1, 1847

Frankfort Female Seminary, UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD.

THE next Session will commence on the first Monday of February next.

Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.

(Of half to be paid in advance.)

English branches, \$12, \$15, and \$20 00

Music, 15 00

French, Drawing and Painting, each, 10 00

Boarding, 30 00

REFER TO: Gov. Wm. Owensley, Rev. J. J. Ballcock, John W. Rineell, Esq., Hon. James Harlan, Judge Ben. Monroe, Hon. B. V. Owensley, L. Broadhead, Esq., Jan. 1, 1847.

Franklin Female Academy, UNDER THE CARE OF MRS



## Frankfort Advertisements.

**JOHN C. HERNDON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort—the Anderson, Owen, Woodford, and Shelby Circuit Courts—and will attend to the collection of debts in any part of the State. Office on St. Clair street, 2d door above the Court House. April 1, 1844—599-1f

**J. HARLAN & G. W. CRADDOCK,**  
WILL practice Law in co-partnership in the different Courts holding their sessions in Frankfort, and they will attend to business connected to them, in any of the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street. Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-1f

**LAW NOTICE.**  
**GEO. ROBERTSON**, of Lexington, and **GEO. R. MCKEE**, of Frankfort, will practice Law in co-partnership in the Court of Appeals.  
**GEO. R. MCKEE** will attend to all business entrusted to him in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Shelby, Henry, Owen and Woodford, and having an unfinished business in Garrard, will regularly attend that Court. Office in Frankfort, Ky. March 3 '46—701-1f

**O. G. CATES & T. N. LINDSEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
WILL give their joint attention to any business confided to their care, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort. They will also attend to the collection of monies, and the investigation of land claims in any part of Kentucky. They will also attend to the preparation of cases for persons desiring the bene fit of the Bankrupt Law. April 1, 1844—599-1f

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the bridge, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, April 1, 1845—599-1f

**C. S. MOREHEAD & W. D. REED,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
WILL practice Law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.  
Office West side St. Clair street, and at all times open during the business hours. Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-1f

**BEN. MONROE,**  
HAS associated with him in the practice of Law, his son **ANDREW MONROE**. They will practice in the several courts held in Frankfort, and attend to collections in the adjoining counties. Strict attention will be given to the business confided to their care. April 1, 1844—599-1f

**LAW NOTICE.**  
**JOHN J. CRITTENDEN & THOS. L. CRITTENDEN**, will practice Law in partnership, in all the Courts held in Frankfort, viz: the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court and Circuit Court. May 27, 1845—659-1f

**ROBERT C. MCKEE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.  
HAS resumed the practice, and will give his undivided attention to any business confided to him in any of the Courts held in Frankfort, and also, in the Woodford and Anderson Circuit Courts. Office on St. Clair street, opposite Swigert's Row. May 20, 1845—658-1f

**LETCHER & TILFORD,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
WILL attend jointly to business confided to them, in the different Courts holding their sessions in Frankfort, and the counties adjoining.  
Office on the West side of St. Clair street. Frankfort, April 1, 1846—704-1f

**DR. BEN. HENSLEY, JR.,**  
WILL practice medicine in Frankfort and the adjacent country. Office on the West side of St. Clair street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Wilson, and one door below Morehead & Reed's Law Office.  
Through the various charitable institutions of a large city, to one of which, (Philadelphia Hospital, Blockley), he was appointed a "Resident Surgeon." Dr. H. possesses a fund of practical information that, otherwise, would have required years with an ordinary practice. March 24, 1846—702-1f

**DOCTOR PHYTHAN,**  
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity. Residence at the Mansion House. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. E. H. Watson, adjoining John Paltzell's Hat Store, where he may be found at all times, except when engaged in professional business. January 5, 1846.

**DOCTORS PRICE & KEENE,**  
WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine, in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office adjoining the Presbyterian Church. June 9, 1846—712-1f

**DOCTOR J. McFARLAND MILLS,**  
TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office at his residence, in rear of Capitol Square. Frankfort, April 28, 1846—707-1f

**MUNSELL & CO'S,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,  
Opposite J. Baltzell's Hat Store, Main St.  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
WOULD respectfully solicit the attention of Physicians and the public generally, to their large and complete assortment of

**Drugs,**  
**Chemicals, Medicines,**  
**Surgical and other Instruments,**  
**Fancy articles, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps,**  
**Cosmetics, Spices, Dye-Stuffs, Pure Wines, &c.**  
**Cabinet Makers, Painters, and Glaziers, are especially invited to call and examine a splendid stock of**  
**Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Turpentine, White Lead, Window Glass,**  
**Glass, Shellac, Gold and Silver**  
**Leaf Smalts, Bronzes,**  
**&c. &c. &c.**

All the Patent Medicines, and every thing in the drug line, kept constantly on hand.  
The purity and genuineness of every article warranted.  
Prescriptions filled neatly, accurately, and with dispatch.  
Medicines can be had at day or night.  
We wish to sell for cash. Our prices are very low; and we shall make it the interest of purchasers to patronize us.  
We have on hand, and will always keep a large and complete assortment of the choicest Imported Cigars. They are warranted genuine Cuba Tobacco, as we receive them direct from Havana. Wholesale at Baltimore prices.  
March 24, 1846—702-1f

**Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.**  
**W. P. LOOMIS,**  
HAVING just returned from New York and Philadelphia, is now offering for sale, a very handsome assortment of

**Gold & Silver Patent Lever, Lapine and Common WATCHES;**  
Together with a very fine assortment of  
**JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS,**  
CONSISTING IN PART OF  
Breast Pins, Finger Rings; Bracelets; Necklaces; Ear Rings; Medallions; Miniature Settings; Gold and Silver Chains; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold Diamond Pointed Pens; in Gold and Silver Cases; Gold Guard Keys; Gold and Silver Spectacles, with Perforal, plain and catenated Glasses; Silver Forks and Cups; Silver, Pearl and Shell Card Cases; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Shaded Silk, Steel Bases, Purses; Monks; Steel Clasp for Reticules and Purses.

Together with a general assortment of Goods generally kept in Jewelry Stores, which he will sell as low as in any other city in the West, and much lower than ever sold in this place before.  
He is situated a few doors East of the Mansion House, Frankfort, Kentucky.  
November 17, 1846—726-1f

**STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.**  
**GEORGE W. WALSTON,**  
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the above business, at his stand on Main street, immediately opposite James Burns' Grocery, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.

**AIR-TIGHT STOVES, COOKING STOVES, WOOD AND COAL STOVES,** of various sizes and patterns, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times.

**Everything done on the shortest notice.**  
All kinds of **COPPER AND TIN WORK** neatly made to order.

**COOKING STOVES** sold at Louisville and Cincinnati prices, for Cash.  
Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 31, 1846—723-1f

**100 KEES CONKLING'S PURE WHITE LEAD,** just received on consignment, and offered for sale. Pure at 10¢ No. 1, at 65¢ No. 2, at 75¢ No. 3, at 85¢ No. 4, at 95¢ No. 5, at 105¢ No. 6, at 115¢ No. 7, at 125¢ No. 8, at 135¢ No. 9, at 145¢ No. 10, at 155¢ No. 11, at 165¢ No. 12, at 175¢ No. 13, at 185¢ No. 14, at 195¢ No. 15, at 205¢ No. 16, at 215¢ No. 17, at 225¢ No. 18, at 235¢ No. 19, at 245¢ No. 20, at 255¢ No. 21, at 265¢ No. 22, at 275¢ No. 23, at 285¢ No. 24, at 295¢ No. 25, at 305¢ No. 26, at 315¢ No. 27, at 325¢ No. 28, at 335¢ No. 29, at 345¢ No. 30, at 355¢ No. 31, at 365¢ No. 32, at 375¢ No. 33, at 385¢ No. 34, at 395¢ No. 35, at 405¢ No. 36, at 415¢ No. 37, at 425¢ No. 38, at 435¢ No. 39, at 445¢ No. 40, at 455¢ No. 41, at 465¢ No. 42, at 475¢ No. 43, at 485¢ No. 44, at 495¢ No. 45, at 505¢ No. 46, at 515¢ No. 47, at 525¢ No. 48, at 535¢ No. 49, at 545¢ No. 50, at 555¢ No. 51, at 565¢ No. 52, at 575¢ No. 53, at 585¢ No. 54, at 595¢ No. 55, at 605¢ No. 56, at 615¢ No. 57, at 625¢ No. 58, at 635¢ No. 59, at 645¢ No. 60, at 655¢ No. 61, at 665¢ No. 62, at 675¢ No. 63, at 685¢ No. 64, at 695¢ No. 65, at 705¢ No. 66, at 715¢ No. 67, at 725¢ No. 68, at 735¢ No. 69, at 745¢ No. 70, at 755¢ No. 71, at 765¢ No. 72, at 775¢ No. 73, at 785¢ No. 74, at 795¢ No. 75, at 805¢ No. 76, at 815¢ No. 77, at 825¢ No. 78, at 835¢ No. 79, at 845¢ No. 80, at 855¢ No. 81, at 865¢ No. 82, at 875¢ No. 83, at 885¢ No. 84, at 895¢ No. 85, at 905¢ No. 86, at 915¢ No. 87, at 925¢ No. 88, at 935¢ No. 89, at 945¢ No. 90, at 955¢ No. 91, at 965¢ No. 92, at 975¢ No. 93, at 985¢ No. 94, at 995¢ No. 95, at 1005¢ No. 96, at 1015¢ No. 97, at 1025¢ No. 98, at 1035¢ No. 99, at 1045¢ No. 100, at 1055¢ No. 101, at 1065¢ No. 102, at 1075¢ No. 103, at 1085¢ No. 104, at 1095¢ No. 105, at 1105¢ No. 106, at 1115¢ No. 107, at 1125¢ No. 108, at 1135¢ No. 109, at 1145¢ No. 110, at 1155¢ No. 111, at 1165¢ No. 112, at 1175¢ No. 113, at 1185¢ No. 114, at 1195¢ No. 115, at 1205¢ No. 116, at 1215¢ No. 117, at 1225¢ No. 118, at 1235¢ No. 119, at 1245¢ No. 120, at 1255¢ No. 121, at 1265¢ No. 122, at 1275¢ No. 123, at 1285¢ No. 124, at 1295¢ No. 125, at 1305¢ No. 126, at 1315¢ No. 127, at 1325¢ No. 128, at 1335¢ No. 129, at 1345¢ No. 130, at 1355¢ No. 131, at 1365¢ No. 132, at 1375¢ No. 133, at 1385¢ No. 134, at 1395¢ No. 135, at 1405¢ No. 136, at 1415¢ No. 137, at 1425¢ No. 138, at 1435¢ No. 139, at 1445¢ No. 140, at 1455¢ No. 141, at 1465¢ No. 142, at 1475¢ No. 143, at 1485¢ No. 144, at 1495¢ No. 145, at 1505¢ No. 146, at 1515¢ No. 147, at 1525¢ No. 148, at 1535¢ No. 149, at 1545¢ No. 150, at 1555¢ No. 151, at 1565¢ No. 152, at 1575¢ No. 153, at 1585¢ No. 154, at 1595¢ No. 155, at 1605¢ No. 156, at 1615¢ No. 157, at 1625¢ No. 158, at 1635¢ No. 159, at 1645¢ No. 160, at 1655¢ No. 161, at 1665¢ No. 162, at 1675¢ No. 163, at 1685¢ No. 164, at 1695¢ No. 165, at 1705¢ No. 166, at 1715¢ No. 167, at 1725¢ No. 168, at 1735¢ No. 169, at 1745¢ No. 170, at 1755¢ No. 171, at 1765¢ No. 172, at 1775¢ No. 173, at 1785¢ No. 174, at 1795¢ No. 175, at 1805¢ No. 176, at 1815¢ No. 177, at 1825¢ No. 178, at 1835¢ No. 179, at 1845¢ No. 180, at 1855¢ No. 181, at 1865¢ No. 182, at 1875¢ No. 183, at 1885¢ No. 184, at 1895¢ No. 185, at 1905¢ No. 186, at 1915¢ No. 187, at 1925¢ No. 188, at 1935¢ No. 189, at 1945¢ No. 190, at 1955¢ No. 191, at 1965¢ No. 192, at 1975¢ No. 193, at 1985¢ No. 194, at 1995¢ No. 195, at 2005¢ No. 196, at 2015¢ No. 197, at 2025¢ No. 198, at 2035¢ No. 199, at 2045¢ No. 200, at 2055¢ No. 201, at 2065¢ No. 202, at 2075¢ No. 203, at 2085¢ No. 204, at 2095¢ No. 205, at 2105¢ No. 206, at 2115¢ No. 207, at 2125¢ No. 208, at 2135¢ No. 209, at 2145¢ No. 210, at 2155¢ No. 211, at 2165¢ No. 212, at 2175¢ No. 213, at 2185¢ No. 214, at 2195¢ No. 215, at 2205¢ No. 216, at 2215¢ No. 217, at 2225¢ No. 218, at 2235¢ No. 219, at 2245¢ No. 220, at 2255¢ No. 221, at 2265¢ No. 222, at 2275¢ No. 223, at 2285¢ No. 224, at 2295¢ No. 225, at 2305¢ No. 226, at 2315¢ No. 227, at 2325¢ No. 228, at 2335¢ No. 229, at 2345¢ No. 230, at 2355¢ No. 231, at 2365¢ No. 232, at 2375¢ No. 233, at 2385¢ No. 234, at 2395¢ No. 235, at 2405¢ No. 236, at 2415¢ No. 237, at 2425¢ No. 238, at 2435¢ No. 239, at 2445¢ No. 240, at 2455¢ No. 241, at 2465¢ No. 242, at 2475¢ No. 243, at 2485¢ No. 244, at 2495¢ No. 245, at 2505¢ No. 246, at 2515¢ No. 247, at 2525¢ No. 248, at 2535¢ No. 249, at 2545¢ No. 250, at 2555¢ No. 251, at 2565¢ No. 252, at 2575¢ No. 253, at 2585¢ No. 254, at 2595¢ No. 255, at 2605¢ No. 256, at 2615¢ No. 257, at 2625¢ No. 258, at 2635¢ No. 259, at 2645¢ No. 260, at 2655¢ No. 261, at 2665¢ No. 262, at 2675¢ No. 263, at 2685¢ No. 264, at 2695¢ No. 265, at 2705¢ No. 266, at 2715¢ No. 267, at 2725¢ No. 268, at 2735¢ No. 269, at 2745¢ No. 270, at 2755¢ No. 271, at 2765¢ No. 272, at 2775¢ No. 273, at 2785¢ No. 274, at 2795¢ No. 275, at 2805¢ No. 276, at 2815¢ No. 277, at 2825¢ No. 278, at 2835¢ No. 279, at 2845¢ No. 280, at 2855¢ No. 281, at 2865¢ No. 282, at 2875¢ No. 283, at 2885¢ No. 284, at 2895¢ No. 285, at 2905¢ No. 286, at 2915¢ No. 287, at 2925¢ No. 288, at 2935¢ No. 289, at 2945¢ No. 290, at 2955¢ No. 291, at 2965¢ No. 292, at 2975¢ No. 293, at 2985¢ No. 294, at 2995¢ No. 295, at 3005¢ No. 296, at 3015¢ No. 297, at 3025¢ No. 298, at 3035¢ No. 299, at 3045¢ No. 300, at 3055¢ No. 301, at 3065¢ No. 302, at 3075¢ No. 303, at 3085¢ No. 304, at 3095¢ No. 305, at 3105¢ No. 306, at 3115¢ No. 307, at 3125¢ No. 308, at 3135¢ No. 309, at 3145¢ No. 310, at 3155¢ No. 311, at 3165¢ No. 312, at 3175¢ No. 313, at 3185¢ No. 314, at 3195¢ No. 315, at 3205¢ No. 316, at 3215¢ No. 317, at 3225¢ No. 318, at 3235¢ No. 319, at 3245¢ No. 320, at 3255¢ No. 321, at 3265¢ No. 322, at 3275¢ No. 323, at 3285¢ No. 324, at 3295¢ No. 325, at 3305¢ No. 326, at 3315¢ No. 327, at 3325¢ No. 328, at 3335¢ No. 329, at 3345¢ No. 330, at 3355¢ No. 331, at 3365¢ No. 332, at 3375¢ No. 333, at 3385¢ No. 334, at 3395¢ No. 335, at 3405¢ No. 336, at 3415¢ No. 337, at 3425¢ No. 338, at 3435¢ No. 339, at 3445¢ No. 340, at 3455¢ No. 341, at 3465¢ No. 342, at 3475¢ No. 343, at 3485¢ No. 344, at 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400, at 4055¢ No. 401, at 4065¢ No. 402, at 4075¢ No. 403, at 4085¢ No. 404, at 4095¢ No. 405, at 4105¢ No. 406, at 4115¢ No. 407, at 4125¢ No. 408, at 4135¢ No. 409, at 4145¢ No. 410, at 4155¢ No. 411, at 4165¢ No. 412, at 4175¢ No. 413, at 4185¢ No. 414, at 4195¢ No. 415, at 4205¢ No. 416, at 4215¢ No. 417, at 4225¢ No. 418, at 4235¢ No. 419, at 4245¢ No. 420, at 4255¢ No. 421, at 4265¢ No. 422, at 4275¢ No. 423, at 4285¢ No. 424, at 4295¢ No. 425, at 4305¢ No. 426, at 4315¢ No. 427, at 4325¢ No. 428, at 4335¢ No. 429, at 4345¢ No. 430, at 4355¢ No. 431, at 4365¢ No. 432, at 4375¢ No. 433, at 4385¢ No. 434, at 4395¢ No. 435, at 4405¢ No. 436, at 4415¢ No. 437, at 4425¢ No. 438, at 4435¢ No. 439, at 4445¢ No. 440, at 4455¢ No. 441, at 4465¢ No. 442, at 4475¢ No. 443, at 4485¢ No. 444, at 4495¢ No. 445, at 4505¢ No. 446, at 4515¢ No. 447, at 4525¢ No. 448, at 4535¢ No. 449, at 4545¢ No. 450, at 4555¢ No. 451, at 4565¢ No. 452, at 4575¢ No. 453, at 4585¢ No. 454, at 4595¢ No. 455, at 4605¢ No. 456, at 4615¢ No. 457, at 4625¢ No. 458, at 4635¢ No. 459, at 4645¢ No. 460, at 4655¢ No. 461, at 4665¢ No. 462, at 4675¢ No. 463, at 4685¢ No. 464, at 4695¢ No. 465, at 4705¢ No. 466, at 4715¢ No. 467, at 4725¢ No. 468, at 4735¢ No. 469, at 4745¢ No. 470, at 4755¢ No. 471, at 4765¢ No. 472, at 4775¢ No. 473, at 4785¢ No. 474, at 4795¢ No. 475, at 4805¢ No. 476, at 4815¢ No. 477, at 4825¢ No. 478, at 4835¢ No. 479, at 4845¢ No. 480, at 4855¢ No. 481, at 4865¢ No. 482, at 4875¢ No. 483, at 4885¢ No. 484, at 4895¢ No. 485, at 4905¢ No. 486, at 4915¢ No. 487, at 4925¢ No. 488, at 4935¢ No. 489, at 4945¢ No. 490, at 4955¢ No. 491, at 4965¢ No. 492, at 4975¢ No. 493, at 4985¢ No. 494, at 4995¢ No. 495, at 5005¢ No. 496, at 5015¢ No. 497, at 5025¢ No. 498, at 5035¢ No. 499, at 5045¢ No. 500, at 5055¢ No. 501, at 5065¢ No. 502, at 5075¢ No. 503, at 5085¢ No. 504, at 5095¢ No. 505, at 5105¢ No. 506, at 5115¢ No. 507, at 5125¢ No. 508, at 5135¢ No. 509, at 5145¢ No. 510, at 5155¢ No. 511, at 5165¢ No. 512, at 5175¢ No. 513, at 5185¢ No. 514, at 5195¢ No. 515, at 5205¢ No. 516, at 5215¢ No. 517, at 5225¢ No. 518, at 5235¢ No. 519, at 5245¢ No. 520, at 5255¢ No. 521, at 5265¢ No. 522, at 5275¢ No. 523, at 5285¢ No. 524, at 5295¢ No. 525, at 5305¢ No. 526, at 5315¢ No. 527, at 5325¢ No. 528, at 5335¢ No. 529, at 5345¢ No. 530, at 5355¢ No. 531, at 5365¢ No. 532, at 5375¢ No. 533, at 5385¢ No. 534, at 5395¢ No. 535, at 5405¢ No. 536, at 5415¢ No. 537, at 5425¢ No. 538, at 5435¢ No. 539, at 5445¢ No. 540, at 5455¢ No. 541, at 5465¢ No. 542, at 5475¢ No. 543, at 5485¢ No. 544, at 5495¢ No. 545, at 5505¢ No. 546, at 5515¢ No. 547, at 5525¢ No. 548, at 5535¢ No. 549, at 5545¢ No. 550, at 5555¢ No. 551, at 5565¢ No. 552, at 5575¢ No. 553, at 5585¢ No. 554, at 5595¢ No. 555, at 5605¢ No. 556, at 5615¢ No. 557, at 5625¢ No. 558, at 5635¢ No. 559, at 5645¢ No. 560, at 5655¢ No. 561, at 5665¢ No. 562, at 5675¢ No. 563, at 5685¢ No. 564, at 5695¢ No. 565, at 5705¢ No. 566, at 5715¢ No. 567, at 5725¢ No. 568, at 5735¢ No. 569, at 5745¢ No. 570, at 5755¢ No. 571, at 5765¢ No. 572, at 5775¢ No. 573, at 5785¢ No. 574, at 5795¢ No. 575, at 5805¢ No. 576, at 5815¢ No. 577, at 5825¢ No. 578, at 5835¢ No. 579, at 5845¢ No. 580, at 5855¢ No. 581, at 5865¢ No. 582, at 5875¢ No. 583, at 5885¢ No. 584, at 5895¢ No. 585, at 5905¢ No. 586, at 5915¢ No. 587, at 5925¢ No. 588, at 5935¢ No. 589, at 5945¢ No. 590, at 5955¢ No. 591, at 5965¢ No. 592, at 5975¢ No. 593, at 5985¢ No. 594, at 5995¢ No. 595, at 6005¢ No. 596, at 6015¢ No. 597, at 6025¢ No. 598, at 6035¢ No. 599, at 6045¢ No. 600, at 6055¢ No. 601, at 6065¢ No. 602, at 6075¢ No. 603, at 6085¢ No. 604, at 6095¢ No. 605, at 6105¢ No. 606, at 6115¢ No. 607, at 6125¢ No. 608, at 6135¢ No. 609, at 6145¢ No. 610, at 6155¢ No. 611, at 6165¢ No. 612, at 6175¢ No. 613, at 6185¢ No. 614, at 6195¢ No. 615, at 6205¢ No. 616, at 6215¢ No. 617, at 6225¢ No. 618, at 6235¢ No. 619, at 6245¢ No. 620, at 6255¢ No. 621, at 6265¢ No. 622, at 6275¢ No. 623, at 6285¢ No. 624, at 6295¢ No. 625, at 6305¢ No. 626, at 6315¢ No. 627, at 6325¢ No. 628, at 6335¢ No. 629, at 6345¢ No. 630, at 6355¢ No. 631, at 6365¢ No. 632, at 6375¢ No. 633, at 6385¢ No. 634, at 6395¢ No. 635, at 6405¢ No. 636, at 6415¢ No. 637, at 6425¢ No. 638, at 6435¢ No. 639, at 6445¢ No. 640, at 6455¢ No. 641, at 6465¢ No. 642, at 6475¢ No. 643, at 6485¢ No. 644, at 6495¢ No. 645, at 6505¢ No. 646, at 6515¢ No. 647, at 6525¢ No. 648, at 6535¢ No. 649, at 6545¢ No. 650, at 6555¢ No. 651, at 6565¢ No. 652, at 6575¢ No. 653, at 6585¢ No. 654, at 6595¢ No. 655, at 6605¢ No. 656, at 6615¢ No. 657, at 6625¢ No. 658, at 6635¢ No. 659, at 6645¢ No. 660, at 6655¢ No. 661, at 6665¢ No. 662, at 6675¢ No. 663, at 6685¢ No. 664, at 6695¢ No. 665, at 6705¢ No. 666, at 6715¢ No. 667, at 6725¢ No. 668, at 6735